

Spectrophotometric Study of the Interaction
Between the Ions of Trivalent Iron and
Dimethyl Glyoxime

S/075/60/015/004/019/030/XX
B020/B064

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A. A. Zhdanova
(Leningrad State University imeni A. A. Zhdanov)

SUBMITTED: May 30, 1959

Card 4/4

GOLUBTSOVA, Z.G.; LEBEDEVA, L.I.; MORACHEVSKIY, Yu.V. [deceased]

Interaction in the system palladium—dimethylglyoxime—trivalent iron. Zhur.anal.khim. 16 no.2:191-195 Mr-Ap '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. A. A. Zhdanov Leningrad State University.

(Palladium compounds)

(Glyoxime)

(Iron)

LEBEDEVA, L.I.; ZHUKOVA, N.A.

Complex compounds of trivalent iron and hexavalent molybdenum.
Zhur. neorg. khim. 8 no.7:1634-1638 Jl '63.

(MIRA 16:7)

(Iron compounds)
(Molybdenum compounds)

ZHUKOVA, N.A.; LEBEDEVA, L.I.

Interaction between molybdenum (VI) and iron (III) in a weak acid solution. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.;khim. i khim.tekh. 7 no. 1:164-165 '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A.A.Zhdanova, kafedra analiticheskoy khimii.

ACCESSION NR: AP4012452

S/0078/64/009/002/0480/0482

AUTHORS: Zhukova, N. A.; Lebedeva L. I.

TITLE: Interaction between iron (III) and molybdenum (VI) in slightly acid solutions

SOURCE: Zhurnal neorg. khim., v. 9, no. 2, 1964, 480-482

TOPIC TAGS: iron, molybdenum, ferric molybdate, ammonium molybdate, ferric molybdate complex solubility, iron III molybdenum VI interaction

ABSTRACT: This is a continuation of the work done by the same authors who investigated the interaction between iron III and molybdenum using "indirect colormetry" method which requires the introduction of an additional addend (same journal, 8, 1034 (1963)). In the present article the interaction is studied on the basis of increased ferric molybdate solubility in an excess of ammonium molybdate due to the formation of complexes. For comparison, other addends such ammonium nitrate and ammonium sulfate were used to obtain the solubility data for the construction of logarithmic curves and the deriva-

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ACCESSION NR:AP4012452

tion of formulas. The conclusions are that ferric molybdate solubility abruptly rises in the presence of ammonium molybdate. In the solution a complex of Fe(III) with Mo(VI) is formed and it is determined that when $n = 1$ (=number of MoO_4^{2-}), the unstability constant (K unstable) of the reaction in $\text{Fe}(\text{MoO}_4)_n^{4+} \rightleftharpoons \text{Fe}^{3+} + n(\text{MoO}_4^{2-})$ is 1.26×10^{-3} . Orig. art. has: 1 Figure, 5 formulas, 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 05Jun63

DATE ACQ: 26Feb64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: CH

NR REF SOV: 007

OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

LEBEDEVA, L.I.

Types of heteropolymerbdenic acids. Vest. IAU 19 no.16:159-161
'64. (MIRA 17:11)

LEBEDEVA, L.I.

AUTHOR AYRAPET'YANTS E.sh., LEBEDEVA L.I. 20-5-65/67
TITLE Sugar Level of Blood and Insulin Regulation in the Case of Hysteriosis.
(Uroven' soderzhaniya sakharov krov'i i insulinnaya regulyatsiya pri iste-
rioze -Russian)
PERIODICAL Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1957, Vol 113, Nr 5, pp 1174-1176 (U.S.S.R.)
Received 7/1957 Reviewed 8/1957
ABSTRACT In a number of investigations of the first mentioned author proof was given of a reflex connection between the condition of hysteriosis and the reception of inner organs. The greatly increased excitability of the nerve centres, which is caused by a lasting (tetanizing) irritation of a sensory nerve (somatic or vegetative), produces an abrupt functional shifting of the functions of the organs in the visceral area. The new experimental material gives universal importance to the phenomena connected with hysteriosis. That means that also the mechanisms of nerves are disturbed which regulate the metabolic processes, and especially the special-hormonal effects. Thus, the influence of secretin, which stimulates pancreatic secretion humerally, is either intensified or suppressed in the various stages of hysteriosis. In the present work the experiments are described which discovered this sort of regularities in relation to one of the stages of carbohydrate-metabolism, i.e. the entrance of glucose into blood. The experiments were carried out with 27 cats under narcosis. Hysteriosis was caused by a lasting tetanizing irritation of the small peroneal nerve by means of induced current, which was 3 cm higher than the threshold value. The sugar in blood (taken from the jugular vein) was determined according to HAGEDORN-

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Sugar Level of Blood and Insulin Regulation in the Case of
Hysteriosis.

20-5-65/67

JENSEN. The repeated irritation of the small peroneal nerve with the same current leads to hyperglycaemia within a range of 60 mg% sugar. The sugar content increases parallel with the sensitivity of the experimental nerve and after about one hour it attains its maximum. The degree of hyperglycaemia corresponds directly with the development of hysterioses. The former, however, does not last long and ends just as quickly. If the hysteria lasts inspite of the ceasing of tetanization, a steady hyperglycaemia develops. Thus, the condition of hysteriosis was shown to bring about certain shiftings within the regulation of carbohydrate metabolism. It would be natural to believe that one of the parts of these disturbances is connected with the function of the insulin apparatus of the pancreas, or with the direct effect of the insulin which reached the blood. Therefore, the authors studied in particular the effect on the occasion of the introduction of insulin during the experiment. An abrupt suppression of the function of the insulin apparatus was shown to develop as well as a predominance of the processes of sugar mobilization into the blood. In the stage of the optimal development of hysteriosis insulin is not only incapable of causing hyperglycaemia but is even incapable of reducing the content of sugar in blood due to hysteriosis. We may assume that the abrupt hyperglycaemia and the lack of the hypoglycaemic effect are caused by the increased secretion of adrenalin in consequence of the irritation due to pain. At the same time the possibility of a disturbance of assimilation processes of carbohydrates by tissues and of the glycogen synthesis by the

Card 2/3

AYRAPET'YANTS, E.Sh.; LEBEDEVA, L.I.; SAZONTOV, V.I. [deceased]

Materials on the physiology of the internal analyzer in man.
Report No.4: Characteristics of the formation of corrective
signals in patients with stomach diseases. Trudy Inst. fiziol.
7:13-22 '58. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Laboratoriya interotseptivnykh uslovnykh refleksov (zaveduyushchiy - E. Sh. Ayrapet'yants). Instituta fiziologii im. I.P. Pavlova
AN SSSR.

(STOMACH--DISEASES) (CONDITIONED RESPONSE)

LEBEDEVA, L.I.

Effect of rearing conditions on blood indices of young rainbow trout. Trudy sov.Ikht.kom. no.9:78-80 '59.
(MIRA 13:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ozernogo i
technogo rybnogo khozyaystva.
(Trout) (Blood--Analysis and chemistry)

LEBEDEVA, L.I.; LOBANOVA, L.V.

Influence of extirpation of areas of the motor zone of the cerebral cortex on interoceptive conditioned reflexes in dogs. Zhur.vys.nerv.deiat. 9 no.5:731-739 S-0 '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Laboratoriya interotseptivnykh uslovnykh refleksov Instituta fiziologii im. I.P. Pavlova Akademii nauk SSSR.
(REFLEX CONDITIONED)
(CEREBRAL CORTEX physiol.)

LEBEDEVA, L.I.

Dynamics of signals from the uterus at different stages of the sex cycle in dogs. Trudy Inst.fiziol. 8:268-272 '59.

(MIRA 13:5)

1. Laboratoriya interotseptivnykh uslovnykh refleksov (zaveduyushchiy - E.Sh. Ayrapet'yants) Instituta fiziologii im. I.P. Pavlova AN SSSR.

(UTERUS--INNERVATION) (ESTRUS)

AYRAPET'YANTS, E.Sh.; LEBEDEVA, L.I.; FEL'BERBAUM, I.M.

Hormonal effect as a function of the state of excitability of
the central nervous system. Trudy Inst.fiziol. 8:351-357 '59.
(MIRA 13:5)

1. Laboratoriya interotseptivnykh uslovnykh reflesov (zavedu-
yushchiy - E.Sh. Ayrapat'yants) Instituta im. I.P. Pavlova
AN SSSR.

(NERVOUS SYSTEM) (HORMONES)

LEBEDEVA, L.I. .

Secretion of bile by the liver and interoceptors of the small intestine. Fiziol.zhur. 45 no.8:982-987 Ag '59.

(MIRA 12:11)

1. From the Laboratory of Physiology and Pathology of Digestion,
I.P.Pavlov Institute of Physiology, Leningrad.

(INTESTINE, SMALL, physiology)

(LIVER, physiology)

(BILE)

LEBEDEVA, L.I. (Kiyev, ul.Preobrazhenskaya, d.8, kv.2)

Case of pancreatic cyst in a 2 1/2 year old child. Nov. khir. arkh.
no.1:111-112 Ja-F '60. (MLRA 15:2)

1. Khirurgicheskoye otdeleniye Kiyevskoy uzlovoy bol'nitsy No.1
Yugo-Zapadnoy zheleznoy dorogi.
(PANCREAS-TUMORS)

LEBEDEVA, L.I.

Reciprocal relations in the contractile activity of various sections of the uterus. Akush.i gin. no.6:3-9 '60.

(MIRA 14:1)

1. Institut fiziologii imeni I.P. Pavlova (dir. - akad. V.N. Chernigovskiy) AN SSSR, laboratoriya interotseptivnykh uslovykh refleksov (zav. - prof. E.Sh. Ayrapet'yants) i I Lenigradskiy meditsinskiy institut imeni I.P. Pavlova (dir. - dotsent A.I. Ivanov), kafedra akusherstva i ginekologii (zav. - prof. I.I. Yakovlev).

(UTERUS)

(LABOR (OBSTETRICS))

AYRAPET'YANTS, E.Sh.; LEBEDEVA, L.I.

Bile secretion in hysteresis. Trudy Inst. fiziolog. 9:161-163 '60.
(MIRA 14:3)

1. Laboratoriya interotseptivnykh uslovnnykh refleksov (zaveduyushchiy
E.Sh. Ayrapet'yants) Instituta fiziologii im. I.P.Pavlova.
(BILE) (NERVOUS SYSTEM)

AYRAPET'YANTS, E.Sh.; LEBEDEVA, L.I.

Modified method for the application of uterine fistulas in dogs.
Fiziol.zhur. 46 no.6:759-760 Je '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. From the laboratory of interoceptive conditioned reflexes of the
I.P.Pavlov Institute of Physiology, The U.S.S.R. Academy of Sciences,
Leningrad.

(UTERUS)

(FISTULA)

(SURGERY, EXPERIMENTAL)

LEBEDEVA, L.I.

Bile secretion of the liver in experimentally produced inflammation
of the small intestine. Trudy Inst. fiziol. 9:237-240 '60.

(MIRA 14:3)

1. Laboratoriya fiziologii pishchevareniya (zaveduyushchiy - A.V.
Solov'yev) Instituta fiziologii im. I.P.Pavlova.
(BILE) (INTESTINES--DISEASES)

RAPOPORT, R.I.; DOROFEEV, V.M.; SHEBOLDAYEVA, A.D.; LEBEDEVA, L.I.

Effect of the monkeys' age on the morphology of a culture
of testicular cells on their susceptibility to the polio-
myelitis virus. Trudy Mosk. nauch.-issl. inst. virus. prep.
(MIRA 17:1)
2:246-253 '61.

LEBEDEVA, L.I.; ORLOV, R.S.; YAKOVLEV, I.I.

Uterine contractions and blood acetylcholine during labor in
women with arterial hypotensive types of vascular diseases.
Akush.i gin. no.4:33-38 '61.

(MIRA 15:5)

1. Iz laboratorii interotseptivnykh uslovnykh refleksov (zav. - prof.
E.Sh. Ayrapetyants) Instituta fiziologii imeni I.P. Pavlova
AN SSSR (dir. - akad. V.N. Chernigovskiy), kafedry fiziologii
(zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. A.V. Kibyakov) i
kafedry akusherstva i ginekologii (zav. - zasluzhennyy deyatel'
nauki prof. I.I. Yakovlev) I Leningradskogo meditsinskogo insti-
tuta imeni akad. I.P. Pavlova.
(CHOLINE) (HYPOTENSION) (LABOR (OBSTETRICS))

LEBEDEVA, L.I.

Some problems of the structure and function of the smooth uterine muscle. (Review of the literature). Akush.i gin. no.5:15-23 '61.
(MIRA 15:1)

1. Iz Instituta fiziologii imeni I.P. Pavlova AN SSSR (dir. - akad. V.N. Chernigovskiy), laboratori i intellektivnykh uslovnykh refleksov (zav. - prof. E.Sh. Ayrapet'yants) i kafedry akusherstva i ginekologii (zav. - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki prof. I.I. Yakovlev) I Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni akad. I.P. Pavlova.

(UTERUS)

27.1220

25324

S/020/61/138/005/024/025
B103/B220

AUTHORS: Dubinin, N. P., Corresponding Member AS USSR, Kerkis, Yu. Ya.,
and Lebedeva, L. I.

TITLE: Experimental analysis of the influence of radiation on cell
nuclei in a culture of human embryonic tissue

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v. 138, no. 5, 1961, 1212-1215

TEXT: The authors first compared natural mutagenesis with that due to
radiation in cultures of human embryonic tissue and then the data
obtained with the process of mutation in the living organism. The aim of
the study was to establish the tolerance of small doses of ionizing
radiation produced by nuclear tests and peaceful use of atomic energy for
the present and future generations. Although differences exist between
the modifications in nuclei of tissue cultures and those of a living
organism, it is possible to obtain data on the effect of small doses of
radiation by the above-mentioned method; moreover, those doses may be
determined, which double the natural frequency of mutations. Since the
colchicine method (M. A. Bender, Ref. 2: Science, 126, 974 (1957);

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X

25324
Experimental analysis of the influence...

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T. T. Puck, Ref. 3: Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci., 44, No. 8, 772 (1958);
T. C. Hsu, C. M. Pomerat, Ref. 4: J. Hereditas, 44, 23 (1953)) is too cumbrous the authors recorded the occurrence of bridges and fragments in anaphases and telophases of the mitosis. Test no. 1. The authors used tissues of 1.5-2-month-old embryos which had been obtained clinically by operation and after removal of the cartilaginous tissue reduced to pieces of 2 mm. They were kept at +4°C in the synthetic culture medium no. 199 [Abstracter's note: culture medium not stated] for 24 hr. The complete decomposition of the tissue into individual cells (fibroblasts) was achieved by treating them with trypsin (0.25 % solution) in a magnetic mixer. Every 20-30 min the cell suspension was put into a centrifugal separator and centrifuged for 8 min at 1500 rpm. The separated cells were resuspended in culture medium no. 199 by adding 10 % human blood-serum, so that the final concentration of the cells amounted to 300,000 per ml of medium. 2 sterile penicillin flasks with glass covers containing 2 ml each were put into a thermostat at 37°C. 48 hr after inoculation the culture was irradiated with a single dose of 10, 25 and 50 r, respectively, by means of an YPMH-70-1 (URPN-70-1) X-ray apparatus. Then, the medium was exchanged, and after 36 hr (84 hr after the beginning of growth) it was fixed,

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Experimental analysis of the influence...
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dyed, and enclosed in Canada balsam. Each test included a control series. Quantitative recording of chromosome mutations is difficult. The best material for this purpose are cells undergoing their first mitosis after irradiation. It is, however, not easy to find them in a mass culture. The beginning of mitosis is delayed by irradiation more or less, depending on the extent of cell lesion. The best time for observation is 42-49 hr after irradiation. With small radiation doses, chromosome fractures occur according to the so-called single hitting mechanism, since two chromosome fractures in one nucleus will rarely occur under these conditions. Beginning modifications of chromosomes were observed in the interphase and prophase. Fragments of chromatin, isochromatin bridges and fragments are formed. If fragments are lost, the cells possibly contain only bridges. For calculating the dependence of chromosome modifications on the dose, the influence of natural mutations has to be eliminated. Their frequency is 1.5 %. The authors calculated the frequency of induced mutations: 1.2 % for 10 r, 5.7 % for 25 r, and 11.8 % for 50 r. It does not differ much per r for all doses. From the results it is concluded that human nuclei are far more sensitive to radiation as has been presumed up to the present. A dose of 10 r thus effected a duplication of natural

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Experimental analysis of the influence...

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mutations. Test no. 2. The test was repeated in a better medium: lactalbumin hydrolyzate in Khenks' solution and admixtures of blood-serum (20 %) and egg albumin (5 %). Results similar to those of test no. 1 were obtained in test no. 2 for doses of 5, 7, and 10 r. The authors presume that the total number of mutations of the gene structures effected by irradiation is much greater than that recorded by themselves. The interpretation by N. P. Dubinin (Ref. 6: Izv. AN SSSR, ser. biol., No. 6 (1957); Ref. 7: DAN, 122, No. 4 (1958); Ref. 8: Sborn. Sovetskiye uchenyye ob atomnoy opasnosti) with regard to the effect of a dose of 10 r was, however, confirmed within the range of the test. This dose might, however, be far less (3.5 r according to Ref. 2). Finally, it is stated that smaller doses of ionizing radiation (beginning from fractions of r) might endanger future generations. Moreover, they are able to cause malignant tumors. Therefore, the uncontrollable and ever-increasing effect of radioactive contamination due to nuclear tests cannot be tolerated. There are 3 tables and 8 references: 3 Soviet-bloc and 5 non-Soviet-bloc. Two references to English-language publications are given in the body of the abstract, the third one reads: T. T. Puck, P. I. Marcus (Ref. 5: J. Exp. Med., 103, No. 5, 653 (1956)).

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Experimental analysis of the influence...

S/020/61/138/005/024/025
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ASSOCIATION: Institut tsitologii i genetiki Sibirskogo otdeleniya
Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Cytology and Genetics,
Siberian Department of the Academy of Sciences USSR)

SUBMITTED: February 17, 1961

X

Card 5/5

27.12.20

42682

S/747/62/000/000/003/025

D268/D307

AUTHORS: Dubinin, N. P., Kerkis, Yu. Ya. and Lebedeva, L. I.

TITLE: The effect of small doses of radiation on chromosome reorganization in the irradiation of cells in human embryonic tissue cultures

SOURCE: Radiatsionnaya genetika; sbornik rabot. Otd. biol. nauk AN SSSR. Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1962, 39-49

TEXT: Chromosome reorganization was assessed by the rate of the appearance of bridges and fragments during mitosis in the anaphase and telophase in fibroblasts, in tissue cultures of 1 1/2 - 2 month-old human embryos irradiated with x rays (at 10, 25 and 50 r) 48 hours after initial culturing on medium no 199, as against that in similar cells by natural mutation. The rate of induced chromosome reorganization was 1.2, 5.7, and 11.8% for 10, 25, and 50 r respectively as against 1.5% in the control, showing that nuclei in human cells have much higher radiosensitivity than was believed. Average change was 0.15% at 1 r. Natural chromosome mutation, there-

Card 1/2

The effect of ...

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D268/D307

fore, was doubled at 8 r. A second experiment with a different medium and irradiation at 5, 7 and 10 r showed chromosome reorganization doubling at 10 r, as against 1.2% for the control. Natural reorganization in the nuclei of nonirradiated fibroblasts was identical for the 2 media and the effects of small doses of x rays were similar. X rays at 8 - 10 r doubled the rate of natural structural mutations in chromosomes. The average number was 0.14% for 5, 7, 10, 25 and 50 r. There are 4 figures and 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut biologicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR (Institute of Biological Physics AS USSR) and Institut tsitologii i genetiki SO AN SSSR (Institute of Cytology and Genetics, Siberian Branch, AS USSR, Novosibirsk)

Card 2/2

LEBEDEVA, L.I.; ORLOV, R.S.

Electrical activity of the rectus abdominis muscle in women
during labor. Kaz.med.zhur. no.4:41-42 Jl-Ag '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Laboratoriya interotseptivnykh uslovnykh refleksov (zav. - prof.
E.Sh.Ayrapet'yants) Instituta fiziologii imeni I.P.Pavlova AN SSSR,
kafedra akusherstva i ginekologii (zav. - prof. I.I.Yakovlev) i
kafedra normal'noy fiziologii (zav. - prof. A.V.Kibyakov) 1-go
Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni akademika Pavlova.
(LABOR (OBSTETRICS)) (MUSCLES) (ELECTROMYOGRAPHY)

LEBEDEVA, L.I.

Electroencephalographic study of the cortical representation of the genital system in the process of labor in human subjects. Fiziol. zhur. 48 no.3:290-302 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. From the Laboratory for Conditioned Interoceptive Reflexes,
I.P.Pavlov Institute of Physiology and the Department of Obstetrics
and Gynaecology, I.P.Pavlov Medical Institute, Leningrad.
(ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY) (LABOR (OBSTETRICS))
(CEREBRAL CORTEX)

38618
S/020/62/144/005/016/017
B144/B138

27.1220

AUTHORS: Kerkis, Yu. Ya., Lebedeva, L. I., and Osetrova, T. D.

TITLE: General radio-sensitivity of organisms and sensitivity of the cellular chromosome apparatus in vitro

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v. 144, no. 5, 1962, 1165-1167

TEXT: The frequency of structural chromosomal alterations is studied in tissue cultures of embryonic fibroblasts from man, rabbit, and hamster irradiated with 10-200 r to elucidate the connections between general and chromosome radio-sensitivity and to detect the reaction levels (cell, tissue, or organism). Young fibroblast cultures from 2-3 - month old human embryos were irradiated 36 hrs, those from 17-19 - day old rabbits 12 hrs, and those from 9-11 - day old hamsters 72 hrs after their establishment. The experimental methods have been described previously (N. P. Dubinin, Yu. Ya. Kerkis, L. I. Lebedeva, DAN, 138, no. 5, 1213 (1961)). The cultures were irradiated with X-ray dose intensities of 150 r/min and then fixed after ~36 hrs. The percentage of chromosomal alterations per 1 r averaged from all doses was 0.141 in human, 0.053 in rabbit, and 0.036 in hamster

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General radio-sensitivity of ..,

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fibroblasts. This agrees well with the corresponding DL_{50/30} (400, 500, 900 r). Thus, the use of tissue cultures to study the radio-sensitivity of the genetic system in man is sufficiently justified. Primarily, the molecular and supramolecular levels are affected and apparently depend mainly on the microenergetic situations in the molecular substrate of the corresponding chromosome loci and the adjacent nucleoplasm. The different metabolic processes in the surrounding medium have only a secondary effect on the cellular and higher levels. This apparently explains the consistency of radiation damage produced *in vivo* and *in vitro*. The assumption that the dose doubling spontaneous mutation in man is less than 10 r is confirmed. Since, on irradiation with 5-50 r, the mutation rate was 0.17-0.18% per 1 r and 1.2% mutations were counted in control cultures, ~7 r suffice to double the percentage of mutations. There are 1 figure and 2 tables. The most important English-language reference is: M. A. Bender, In Low Level Effects of Ionizing Radiation ed. by A. A. Bazzati-Traverso, Intern. J. Radiation Biol., Suppl., London, 1960, p. 103.

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S/020/62/144/005/016/017
B144/B138

General radio-sensitivity of ...

ASSOCIATION: Institut tsitologii i genetiki Sibirskego otdeleniya Akademii
nauk SSSR (Institute of Cytology and Genetics Siberian
Department of the Academy of Sciences USSR)

PRESENTED: December 21, 1961, by I. I. Shmal'gauzen, Academician

SUBMITTED: December 2, 1961

Card 3/3

LEBEDEVA, L.I.

Characteristics of bioelectric reactions of the brain to exteroceptive and interoceptive stimuli in women during labor. Fiziol. zhur. 49 no.1:24-32 Ja '63.

(MIRA 17:2)

1. From the Laboratory of Comparative Physiology of Analysers, I.P. Pavlov Institute of Physiology, and the Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, I.P. Pavlov Medical Institute, Leningrad.

LEBEDEVA, L.I.; OSETROVA, T.D.; KERKIS, Yu.Ya.

Comparative radiosensitivity of the hereditary structures of cells
in mammals in vitro. Dokl. AN SSSR 152 no.5:1225-1226 O '63.
(MIRA 16:12)

1. Institut tsitologii i genetiki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.
Predstavлено академиком Yu.A.Orlovym.

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LEBEDEVA, L.I.; YAKOVLEV, I.I.

Contractile activity of the uterus in women during labor with
a flat amnion. Akush. i gin. no.1:72-76 '63. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Iz laboratorii interotseptivnykh uslovnykh refleksov (zav,-
prof. E.Sh. Ayrapet'yants) Instituta fiziologii imeni I.P. Pavlova
(dir.- akademik V.N. Chernigovskiy) AN SSSR i kafedry akusherstva
i ginekologii (zav. - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki prof. I.I.
Yakovlev) I Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni Pavlova.

BOBRIYEVICH, A.F.; ILUTIN, I.P.; KOZLOV, I.T.; LEBEDEVA, L.I.;
PANKRATOV, A.A.; SHIROV, G.I.; KHARAKIV, A.D.;
SOBOLEV, V.S., red.; BASHMAKOV, Z.I., ved. red.

[Petrography and mineralogy of kimberlite rocks in
Yakutia] Petrografiia i mineralogii kimberlitovykh po-
rod IAkutii. [By] A.F.Bobrievich i dr. Moscow, Nedra,
1964. 189 p. (MIRA 18:1)

VOSKRESENSKIY, K.A.; LEBEDEVA, L.I.

Study of the populations of Cladocera by the method of semi-isolation in a body of water. Zool. zhur. 43 no.4:518-524 '64

1. State University of Moscow.

LEBEDEVA, L.I.; MARTINSON, N.G.

Determination of phosphorus as a hydroxyquinolate of phosphomolybdic acid. Zav. lab. 30 no.10:1201-1203 '64. (MIRA 134)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lhdanova.

AYRAPET'YANTS, E.Sh.; LOKOMOVA, L.I.

Role of adrenalin secretion in the pathophysiology of hysteriosis accompanied by disorders of carbon dioxide metabolism. Nerv. sist. no.5:51-58 '64.

1. Laboratorii fiziologii vyschey nervnoy d'iatel'stviia Instituta gradskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta i Interesantivnykh uslovnnykh refleksov Instituta fiziologii im. I.P. Pavlova SSSR.

LEBEDEVA, L.I.; YAKOVLEV, I.I.

Significance of electrophysiological parameters in the evaluation
of the formation of labor dominant and the use of trigger stim-
ulation in the study of the pathogenesis of tonic labor. Akush.
i gin. 40 no.3:3-10 My-Je '64. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Kafedra akusherstva i ginekologii (zav. - prof. I.I.Yakovlev)
I Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni akademika Pavlova.

LEBEDEVA, L.I.

Interceptive conditioned response from the uterus following extirpation of the premotor zone of the cerebral cortex in dogs under conditions of saturation with estrogen. Nauch. soob. Inst. fiziol. AN SSSR no. 3:95-99 '65.

(MIRA 18:5)

1. Laboratoriya srovnitel'noy fiziologii vnutrennikh analizatorov (zav. - E.Sh. Ayrapet'yants) Instituta fiziologii imeni Pavlova AN SSSR.

LEBEDEVA, L.I.

Polymolybdenum compounds. Vest. LGU 20 no.4:94-96 '65.
(MIRA 18:4)

L 36733-65 EWT(m)/EPF(n)-2/EWC(m)/EPR/EWP(t)/EWP(b) Ps-4/Pu-4 IJP(c)

JD/JC/CS

ACCESSION NR: AT5007814

S/0000/64/000/000/0055/0061

26
B+1

AUTHOR: Lebedeva, L. I.; Potrokhov, V. K.

TITLE: The problem of determining molybdenum in the presence of tungsten by the thiocyanate method

SOURCE: Leningrad. Universitet. Metody kolichestvennogo opredeleniya elementov (Methods for the quantitative determination of elements). Leningrad, Izd-vo Leningr. univ., 1964, 55-61

TOPIC TAGS: molybdenum determination, thiocyanate method, photometric analysis, tungsten cathode, stannous chloride, ascorbic acid

ABSTRACT: The colorimetric determination of molybdenum from the optical density of thiocyanate-molybdenum (V) complexes was studied in the presence of tungsten salts to establish optimum conditions for eliminating the effect of tungsten. Optical densities were measured in solutions reduced by various chemical agents or electrolytically on a tungsten cathod. The decrease in optical density of the complex was shown to depend only on the presence of W(V) and to reach a maximum at 2:1 W(V)/Mo (V) ratios, as shown by isomolar test series and at constant molybdenum concentra-

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L-36733-65
ACCESSION NR: AT5007814

tion (see Fig. 1 of the Enclosure). The use of stannous chloride as a reducing agent was shown to be possible without impairing the accuracy of the results only if excessively large amounts of tungsten were not present; addition of large amounts of citric acid did not eliminate the effect of W ions; and addition of propyl alcohol was proved to inhibit the W(V)-Mo(V) interaction. The best results were obtained with weak reducing agents and particularly with ascorbic acid. The latter method resulted in 0.0-2.0% relative errors for determining 0.2-0.5 mg Mo at 1:20 to 1:100 Mo/W ratios. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 28Sep64

ENCL: 02

SUB CODE: IC, GC

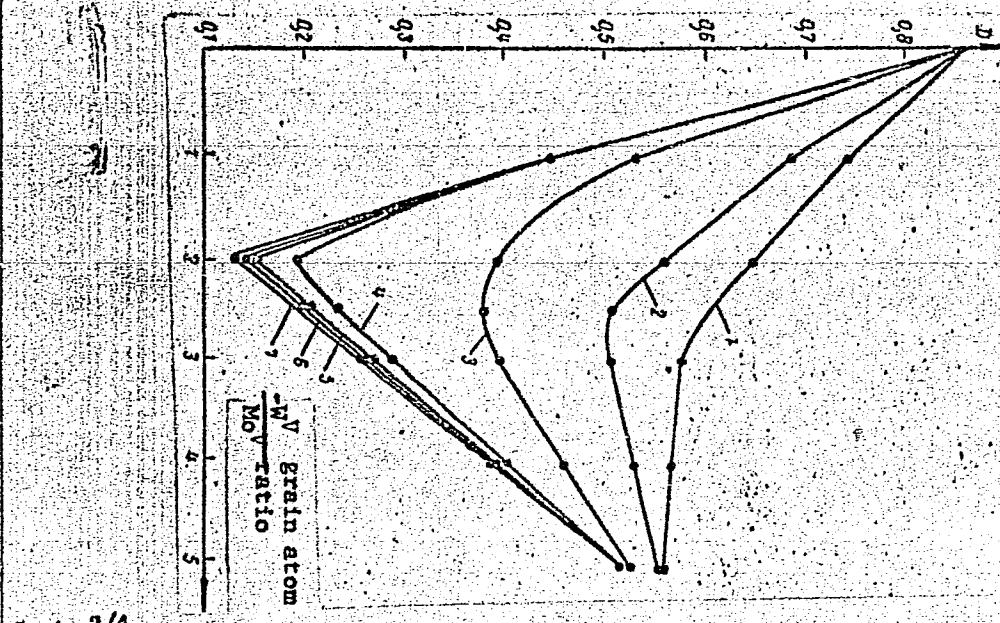
NO REF Sov: 009

OTHER: 001

Card 2/4

L 36733-65
ACCESSION NR: AT5007814

ENCLOSURE: 01



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L 36733-65
ACCESSION NR: AT5007814

ENCLOSURE: 02

Figure 1. Study of the system Mo^V-W^V at a constant concentration of molybdenum (1.07×10^{-4}). The optical density of the solutions was measured after:
1- 10 min; 2-30 min; 3-1 hr; 4-2 hrs; 5- 3 hrs; 6- 4 hrs; 7- 5 hrs; $C_{NH_4CNS} = 0.3$
N, medium = 2 N HCl.

Card 4/4 ps

ACC NR: AP6030133

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0120/66/000/004/0071/0072

AUTHORS: Zelenov, B. A.; Lebedeva, L. K.; Mantsa, Y.; Moroz, N. S.

ORG: Joint Institute for Nuclear Research, Dubna (Ob'yedinenyyi institut yadernykh issledovaniy)

TITLE: A multichannel high-speed device using semiconductors for physics experiments on the 10 Gev synchrophasotron

SOURCE: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 4, 1966, 71-78

TOPIC TAGS: physics research facility, semiconductor device, synchrophasotron, cable, oscilloscope, diode, photomultiplier, particle scatter, transistor, synchrotron, particle detector, scintillation counter, gas filled counter, Cerenkov counter, / OIYaI synchrophasotron, FEU 36 photomultiplier, RK 19 cable, RK 2 cable, ENO 1 oscillograph, P418Ye diffusion transistor, D602A diode, LVE synchrophasotron

ABSTRACT: A multichannel high-speed device has been developed for use in conjunction with a 10 Gev OIYaI synchrophasotron to conduct physical experiments on large angle scattering of high energy particles. The multiplier included in the device provides flexibility enabling 17 counters to be operated and easily switched. This device coordinates the scintillation counters and gas-filled Cerenkov counters (which, with an FEU-36 photomultiplier, can record a single electron expelled from a photocathode) and gives a high-speed response in the nanosecond range for handling count rates of

UDC: 539.1.075

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP6030133

10^6 per sec, while providing high stability in counting the low intensity count rates of scattered particles (up to 1 particle per hr). Six coincidence circuits and three anticoincidence circuits are combined to provide 100% recording effectiveness while eliminating instability and insuring the recording of the true events. The device uses P418Ye high frequency diffusion transistors, germanium tunnel diodes, D602A high frequency diodes, and RK-2 and RK-19 cables to give time integration of the circuit and pulse shaping. The system is synchronized by a control system which employs an ENO-1 oscilloscope. It is unitized and held on two racks. A one-year test on the LVE synchrophasotron with 3.17 Gev/sec pi mesons showed that the secondary coincidence circuit and the monitor gave the same count over a wide threshold range. The resolution time of the coincidence circuits is < 10 nanosec, and the anticoincidence circuit provides a suppression effectiveness of 100% when used with a threshold counter. Orig. art. has: 10 figures.

SUB CODE: 09, 20/ SUBM DATE: 26May65/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 004

Card 2/2

LEBEDYVA, L.M.

Need for the coordination of the formulas and state standards for
vodka and liqueur products. Farm. i spirit. prom. 31 no.4:44 '65.
(MIRA 18:5)

USSR/Plant Diseases - General Problems.

0

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 1, 1959, 1956

Author : Lebedeva, L.N.

Inst : State Mountain Forest Preservation

Title : Microflora and Diseases of Wood Underbrush Vegetation
of the Mountain-Forest Preservation

Orig Pub : Tr. Gorno-lesn. gos. zapovedn., 1958, vyp. 1, 80-93

Abstract : Data on 237 species of fungi gathered in different
periods of vegetation - spring, summer, fall - are
divided according to regions corresponding to the botani-
cal distribution of vegetation in the national forest.
Of the number of designated fungi, 29 species were iso-
lated as general ones encountered in all regions at dif-
ferent altitudes in different seasons. A list of these
species is presented.

Card 1/1

LEBEDEVA, L.N., assistent; ZAGOVORA, A.V., kand.biolog.nauk; RYAZANTSEVA, N.N.;
POGOREL'SKIY, L.G.; GOLUBINTSEVA, A.P., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk
(Novosibirsk); GADZHIYEV, G.E.

Brief reports. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 6 no.7:56-57 Jl
'61. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Kafedra plodovodstva i zashchity rasteniy Novosibirskogo sel'skokhozyaystvennogo instituta (for Lebedeva). 2. Ukrainskiy institut rasteniyevodstva, selektsii i genetiki, Khar'kov (for Zagovora, Ryazantseva).
3. Nachal'nik karantinnoy inspeksii Dagestanskoy ASSR (for Pogorelskiy). 4. Zaveduyushchiy mezhrayonnoy biolaboratoriyy, Kubinskiy rayon (for Gadzhiev).
(Plants, Protection of)

LEBEDEVA, L.N.

Sclerotinia infection of earcorn. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i
bol. 8 no.10:18 0 '63. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Novosibirskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut.

LEBEDEVA, L. N., assistent

Cultivation practices in controlling Septoria infection of wheat.
Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 8 no.12:24-25 D '63. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Kafedra plodovodstva i zashchity rasteniy Novosibirskogo sel'skokhozyaystvennogo instituta.

LEBEDEVA, L. N.

"Comparative Data on Changes in the Intracardial Nerve Ganglion and the Myocardium in Experimental Diphtheria Intoxication," Trudy Akademii Meditsinskikh Nauk SSSR, Moscow, Vol 19, 1952, pp 290-299.

LEBEDEVA, L. N.

"The Relationship between Morphological and Electrocardiographic Changes in Cardiac Muscle in the Process of Diphtheria Intoxication in Rabbits," p. 133

"The Pathogenesis of Myocardial Affection in Experimental Diphtheria Intoxication," p. 141

Problema Reaktivnosti v Patologii, Medgiz, Moscow 1954. pp. 3⁴⁴

LEBEDEVA, L. N.

Dissertation: "On the Pathogenesis of Inflammation of the Myocardium During Experimental Diphtherial Intoxication." Cand Med Sci, Acad Med Sci USSR, 24 Jun 54.
(Vechernyaya Moskva, Moscow, 15 Jun 54)

SO: SUM 318, 23 Dec. 1954

MISHUKOVA, Ye.A.; LEBEDEVA, L.N.

Composition and biochemical properties of the myocardium in experimental diphtherial intoxication [with summary in English] Vop.med.khim. 2 (MIRA 9:12) no.5:369-377 S-0 '56.

1. Kafedra biokhimii zhivotnykh Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta, laboratoriya biokhimii AMN SSSR i laboratoriya patomorfologii Instituta normal'noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii AMN SSSR.
(CORYNEBACTERIUM DIPHTHERIAE,
toxin, eff. on myocardium composition & biochem. (Rus))
(MYOCARDIUM, metabolism,
eff. of Corynebacterium diphtheriae toxin on composition
& biochem. (Rus))

LEBEDEVA, L.N.

LIVSHITS, V.S.: LEBEDEVA, L.N.

Reflex modifications of the intracardiac nerve apparatus in experimental focal myocarditis. Biul.sksp.biol. i med. 43 no.1 supplement:32-36 '57. (MLRA 10:3)

1. Iz laboratorii srovnnitel'noy patologii (zav. - prof. S.I. Franshteyn) Instituta obshchey i eksperimental'noy patologii (dir. - akad. A.D.Speranskiy) i laboratorii patomorfologii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. A.A.Solov'yev) Instituta normal'noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR V.N.Chernigovskiy) Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR professorom V.N.Chernigovskim.

(MYOCARDITIS, exper.

focal, correlation of pathol. nerve changes with reflexes in dogs)

(REFLEX

correlation of cardiac reflexes with nerve changes in exper. focal myocarditis in dogs)

MISHUKOVA, Ye.A.; LEBEDEVA, L.N.

Myocardial composition and biochemical properties of the myocardium during experimental diphtherial intoxication.
Vop.med.khim. 5 no.2:137-142 Mr-Ap '59. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Laboratory of Animal Biochemistry, Moscow State University
and Laboratory of Pathology, Institute for Normal and Pathologic
Physiology of the U.S.S.R., Academy of Sciences, Moscow.
(CORYNEBACTERIUM DIPHTHERIAE,
toxin, eff. on myocardium (Rus))
(MYOCARDIUM, metab.
eff. of diphtherial toxin (Rus))

MISHUKOVA, Ye.A.; LEBEDEVA, L.N.

Peculiarities of the oxidizing processes in the heart muscle in experimental diphtherial intoxication. Vop. med. khim. 6.no.3:
275-280 My-Je '60. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Laboratoriya biokhimii Instituta farmakologii i khimioterapii
AMN SSSR i laboratoriya patomorfologii Instituta normal'noy i
patologicheskoy fiziologii AMN SSSR, Moskva.
(DIPHTHERIA) (HEART) (OXIDATION, PHYSIOLOGICAL)

KLIMENKO, Ye.D.; LEBEDEVA, L.N.; SKVIRSKAYA, Ye.A.; CHZHAN DZHIN - DUN;
SOLOV'YEV, A.A.

Some data on changes in the nervous system in the process of
experimental blastogenesis. Trudy Inst. norm. i pat. fiziol.
AMN SSSR 6:100-101 '62 (MIRA 17:1)

1. Laboratoriya eksperimental'noy patomorfologii (zav. -
chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. A.A. Solov'yev) i laborato-
riya nervnoy trofiki (zav. - doktor med. nauk O.Ya. Ostryy)
Instituta normal'noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii AMN SSSR.

LEBEDEVA, L.N. (Moskva, ul. Chaykovskogo, 25, kv.16)

Morphological changes in lymphoid organs in induced sarcoma.
Vop. onk. 10 no.5:73-78 '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Iz laboratorii eksperimental'noy patomorfologii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR A.A.Solov'yev) Instituta normal'noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii AMN SSSR (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. V.V.Parin).

YERMELOVA, G.I.; KORNEV, A.Ye.; LEVIN, P.I.; LEBEDEVA, L.N.; GRINBERG,
A.Ye.; FRISHMAN, T.A.

Effectiveness of some stabilizers in the extrusion of polypropylene
films and their aging. Plast. massy no. 5:46-49 '65.
(MIRA 18:6)

LEBEDEVA, L.P.; SIZOV, N.I.

Annealing products of iron base antifriction ceramic metals. Porosh.
(MIRA 18:8)
met. 5 no.6:79-82 Je '65.

GRBKOVA, L.P.

Measuring the modulus of volume elasticity of animal tissues.
Gost. zhur. 19 no. 4(7)-480 164. (MIRA 1862)

L. M. Kosticheskiy Institute AN SSSR, Moscow.

LEBEDEVA, L.P.

One generalization of the Vallée-Poussin integral. Uch. zap. Ped.
inst. Gerts. 183:179-196 '58. (MIRA 13:8)
(Integrals)

16(1)

AUTHOR: Lebedeva, L.P.

SOV/43-59-1-14/17

TITLE: On an Approximative Method (Ob odnom metode priblizheniya)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Leningradskogo universiteta, Seriya matematiki,
mekhaniki i astronomii, 1959, Nr 1(1), pp 134-139 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Let

$$Q_n(f;x) = \frac{\int_0^{2\pi} (1 - \alpha_n \sin^2 \frac{t}{2})^n f(t+x) dt}{\int_0^{2\pi} (1 - \alpha_n \sin^2 \frac{t}{2})^n dt}, \text{ where } \{\alpha_n\} \text{ is}$$

is an arbitrary real numerical sequence.

Theorem: The condition $(\alpha) : \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (1 - \alpha_n)^n = 0$ isnecessary and sufficient for $Q_n(f;x) \xrightarrow[n \rightarrow \infty]{} f(x) \in C_{2\pi}$.Theorem: Let (α) be satisfied, let $\omega(S)$ be the modulus of
continuity of $f(x) \in C_{2\pi}$. Then it is

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On an Approximative Method

SOV/43-59-1-14/17

$$|Q_n(f; x) - f(x)| \leq (2+\varepsilon)\omega \left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{n}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}\alpha_n} + \pi \sqrt{\alpha_n - 1} \left| (1-\alpha_n)^n \right|^n + \right. \\ \left. + O\left[\left(\frac{1}{n\alpha_n}\right)^{3/2}\right] + O\left[\frac{(1-\alpha_n)^{n+1/2}}{\sqrt{n}\alpha_n}\right] + O\left[(1-\alpha_n)^{2n+1}\right] \right),$$

where ε is an arbitrary integer. The order of this estimation cannot be improved.

Theorem: If $f(x) \in C_2 \pi$ possesses a finite $f''(x)$ in the point x , then it is

$$Q_n(f; x) = f(x) + f''(x) \left[\frac{1}{n\alpha_n} + (-1)^n \pi^2 \sqrt{\alpha_n - 1} \left| (1-\alpha_n)^n \right| + \right. \\ \left. + O\left[(1-\alpha_n)^{n+1/2}\right] + O\left(\frac{1}{n\alpha_n}\right) \right], \text{ where } O \text{ does not depend} \\ \text{on } x.$$

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On an Approximative Method

SOV/43-59-1-14/17

In three further theorems the author gives (in the sense of the order) final estimations for the A.N. Kolmogorov - S.N. Nikol'skiy constants

$$\epsilon_{Q_n}(K_W(r)_H^{(\alpha)}, x) = \sup_{f \in K_W(r)_H^{(\alpha)}} |f(x) - Q_n(f; x)|, \quad 0 \leq \alpha \leq 1$$

r = 0, 1, 2, ... ;

$$\text{e.g. } \epsilon_{Q_n}(K_W(3)_H^{(\alpha)}, x) \leq K(2\pi)^2 c_n.$$

I.P. Natanson is mentioned. The author thanks A.A. Kiselev for the position of the problem.

Card 3/3

L 57729-65 EMG(j)/EWP(e)/EPA(s)-2/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(1)/EWA(d)/EPR/EPA(w)-2/T/EWP(t)/
EWP(k)/EWP(z)/EWP(b) Pf-4/Pr-4/Ps-4/Pt-7/Pab-10 MJW/JD/WW/JG/DJ/RH
ACCESSION NR: AR5015168 UR/0137/65/000/005/G038/G038

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Metallurgiya, Abs. 50226

74

72

B

AUTHOR: Krysin, B. T.; Lebedeva, L. P.; Ignatov, L. N.; Kolpakov, Ya. V.

TITLE: New data on the technology of manufacturing articles of friction metalloceramic material, brand FMK-11 [Translator's note: Original gives FMK-P.]

CITED SOURCE: Tr. 7 Vses. nauchno-tehn. konferentsii po poroshk. metallurgii. Yerevan, 1964, 257-265

TOPIC TAGS: metal ceramic material, friction metal ceramic, metal mechanical property, metal physical property, iron, powder metal, oxidized powder/ FMK-11 friction metal ceramic

TRANSLATION: An investigation has been made of the effect of the starting materials and the technological conditions of pressing and sintering on the physical, mechanical, and friction properties of type FMK-11 metalloceramic friction material. The use of oxidized powders does not worsen the quality of the material. An increase in the oxygen content of the iron powder considerably reduces the wear of the material and the connected parts (ChRMKh cast iron).

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L 57729-65

ACCESSION NR: AR5015168

2

With an increase in pressing pressure, the wear of the material and the cast iron is lowered. The optimum pressing pressure is 6 tons/cm². Use of continuous sintering conditions permitted shortening the sintering time to 4.5-5 hrs and simplifying the technology of the process. Sintering was done under a pressure of 20-25 kg/cm². To avoid overheating of disks, it is recommended to use antiscorching paint (22-24% black graphite, 5-4-16% quartz sand, 9-10% refractory clay, remainder water). The paint is applied to the packed disks before sintering without special preparation of the surface. V. Kvin.

SUB CODE: MM

ENCL: 00

APP
Card 2/2

DYLO, P.V., dotsent; BUSHELEVA, TS.D.; LEBEDEVA, L.P.

Levomycetin in the treatment of gonorrhea in the male. Zdrav.
Belor. 3 no.10:44-46 0 '57. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Iz kafedry kozhnykh i venericheskikh bolezney Minskogo medi-
tsinskogo instituta i Minskogo gorvendispansera.
(GONORRHEA) (CHLOROMYCETIN)

DYLO, P.V., dotsent; SOSNOVSKIY, A.T., kand.med.nauk; BUSHELEVA, TS.D.;
BASHMAKOVA, S.M.; LEBEDEVA, L.P.

Bicillin in the treatment of gonorrhea. Zdrav. Belor. 5 no.10:
32-33 0 '59. (MIR 13:2)

1. Iz kafedry kozhvenbolezney Minskogo meditsinskogo instituta,
Belkozhveninstituta i Minskogo gorvendispansera.
(PENICILLIN) (EDIDYLAMINE) (GONORRHEA)

LEBEDEVA, L.P.

S. M. Nikol'skii's problem for one method of approximation.
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; mat. no. 2:109-125 '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Leningradskiy institut aviatsionnogo priborostroyeniya.
(Approximate computation)

LEBEDEVA, L.P.

Compressibility of marine organisms. Trudy Inst. okean. 58:322-327 '62.
(MIRA 15:12)
(Marine fauna) (Compressibility)

LEBEDEVA, L.P., assistant

Addition to O.Perron and I.P.Natanson's results on singular
integrals. Izv. LETI no.45:290-306 '61. (MIKA 16:5)
(Integrals)

S/044/62/000/004/011/099
C111/C444

AUTHOR: Lebedeva, L. P.

TITLE: On the problem of the summation of divergent series

PERIODICAL: Referativnyj zhurnal, Matematika, no. 4, 1962, 14,
abstract 4B73. ("Izv. Leningr. elektrotekhn. in-ta", 1961,
no. 45, 307-310)

TEXT: To the Fourier series of a continuous 2π -periodic function
 $f(x)$ one makes correspond the trigonometric polynomials

$$v_n(\alpha_n, f, x) = \frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{k=1}^n \xi_k^{(n)} (a_k \cos kx + b_k \sin kx)$$

where

$$\xi_k^{(n)} = \frac{\int_0^\pi \left(1 - \alpha_n \sin^2 \frac{t}{2}\right)^n \cos kt dt}{\int_0^\pi \left(1 - \alpha_n \sin^2 \frac{t}{2}\right)^n dt},$$

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S/044/62/000/004/011/099
C111/C444

On the problem of the summation of ...
where $\eta < \omega_n < 2 - \varepsilon$, $\eta > 0$, $\varepsilon > 0$. The author precises his former
results (Rzh. Mat., 1960, 2830) and shows that the summation method
defined by such factors $\zeta_k^{(\cdot)}$, is permanent.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

LEBEDEVA, Lyudmila Petrovna; SHARASHOVA, V.S., oty. red.; SORONBAYEVA,
N.V., red. Izd-va; POPOVA, M.G., tekhn. red.

[Barley, beardgras and mixed grass formations of mountainous
eastern Fergana] IАchmennaia, borodachovaia i raznotravno-
zлakovaia formatsii gornoi Vostochnoi Fergany; po materialam
statsionarnykh issledovanii. Frunze, Izd-vo AN Kirg.SSR,
1963. 136 p. (MIRA 16:8)
(Fergana--Pastures and meadows)

LEBEDEVA, L.P. (Leningrad)

Singular integrals close to the Weierstrass integral and
the related method of summing Fourier series. Izv. vys. ucheb.
(MERA 17:12)
zav. mat. no.3:75-83 '64.

L 57596-65 EWG(j)/EWT(d)/EWT(1)/EWP(e)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EPF(c)/EWG(s)-2/EWP(i)/EWG(v)
5U(d)/EPB(y)/EPR/T/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(z)/EWP(b)/EWA(h) Pe-5/Pf-4/Pr-4/Ps-4/Peb/Pw-4
ACCESSION NR: AP5017875 UR/0286/65/000/011/0118/0119
621.825

AUTHOR: Kashchenko, I. M.; Krysin, B. T.; Kolpakov, Ya. V.; Smirnov,
G. G.; Mikhaylovskiy, V. A.; Taytssenko, M. V.; Lebedeva, L. P.; Vinogradov,
V. I.; Levin, M. M.; Edel'man, M. I.

TITLE: Method for producing friction parts from powder components.
Class 47, No. 171702

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 11, 1965.
118-119

TOPIC TAGS: aircraft brake, friction part, powder metallurgy

ABSTRACT: An Author certificate has been issued for a method of producing friction parts (e.g., brake-unit parts) for aircraft from powder components. To reduce wear, the mixture contains 60-70% iron, 13-16% copper, 8-10% barium sulfate, 3-7% graphite, 3-5% asbestos, and 2-5% silicon oxide. The mixture is compact molded at a pressure of 5.8 t/cm² and sintered at a temperature of 1060°C and a pressure of [LB] 25 kg/cm².

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L 57596-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5017875

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 09May63 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: MM, AC
NO REP BOV: 000 OTHER: 000 ATD PRESS: 4041

Re
Card 2/2

LEBEDEVA, L.P.; KRYGIN, B.T.; KOLPAKOV, Ya.V.; IGNATOV, L.N.;
MIKHAYLOVSKIY, V.A.; SMIRNOV, G.G.; TSYTSENGO, M.V.

Experimental production of iron-base friction ceramic metals.
(MIRA 18:9)
Porosh. met. 5 no.8:96-102 Ag '65.

L 64962-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5013702

UR/0046/65/011/002/0197/0200

534.231.1

13

B

AUTHOR: Lebedeva, L. P.

TITLE: Measurement of the dynamic complex shear modulus of animal tissues

SOURCE: Akusticheskiy zhurnal, v. 11, no. 2, 1965, 197-200

TOPIC TAGS: shear modulus, animal physiology, acoustic biologic effect

ABSTRACT: A method is described for determining the dynamic complex shear modulus of animal tissue, with a plane shear wave excited in a thin flat specimen of the tissue, and with the vibrational phase and amplitude measured on the surface of the specimen parallel to the shear wave front. The idea for the method was suggested by N. S. Ageyeva. The theory of the method is briefly described. The measuring equipment consists of two symmetrical composite rectangular

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bars, of which one serves as a transmitter and the other as a receiver. Each bar contains a stack of Rochelle salt wafers, the longitudinal vibrations of one of the bars being transformed into shear vibrations in the specimen, and then again into longitudinal vibrations of the second bar. The equipment is illustrated in Fig. 1 of the enclosure. The measurement procedure is described briefly. The tests were conducted with tissues of various marine fish just taken from the water. The results show that the tissue shear modulus has a strong frequency dependence which is very similar for different varieties of fish. The values obtained for the dynamic complex shear modulus ranged from 2.8 to 6.1×10^{-6} dyne/cm². "The author thanks N. S. Ageyeva for constant interest and I. P. Zhukov for assistance in developing and assembling the measurement apparatus. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 formula and 2 tables.

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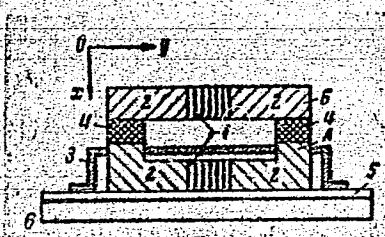


Fig. 1. Diagram of test equipment.

1 - Stack of Rochelle salt slabs, 2 - brass rod,
3 - metal screen, 4 - sample, 5 - foamed plastic
liner, 6 - steel plate, A - rod, B - rod.

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